

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY  
WILL RESUME HEARING TO-DAY.

Rear Admiral Ramsay Will Report for Duty in Place of Howison—  
Judge Advocate Lemly Has Several Witnesses Cared to Testify—Documentary Evidence Will Be Mainly Used.

## OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF SCHLEY'S COMMENT ON THE TEXAS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Washington, Sept. 19.—All preparations have been made for the resumption to-morrow of the investigation into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the war with Spain. The court will reassemble at the Navy Yard, and Rear Admiral F. H. Ramsay, who has been appointed to succeed Rear Admiral Howison, relieved, will report to Admiral Dewey.

Judge Advocate General Lemly will read the order assigning Rear Admiral Ramsay to service on the court and will then turn to Rear Admiral Schley and ask if he has any objection to the new member. Rear Admiral Schley will reply in the negative, and then, if the programme adopted to-night is observed without change, Captain Lemly will swear the court.

Dewey Will Administer Oath.  
When this ceremony has been completed, Admiral Dewey will administer the oath to Captain Lemly. The court will then formally proceed with the investigation.

It had been expected that Admiral Schley would call the attention of the court to the objection of the flag officer to the fifth specification of the precept, criticised by Rear Admiral Schley because he thought it prejudged him guilty of disobedience of orders in deciding to return to Key West.

One of Admiral Schley's counsel said to-night this was unnecessary; that the department had referred Admiral Schley's letter, and, in fact, the whole matter, to the court, and that it would rest for the present in that condition.

Lemly's Witnesses.

Captain Lemly has several witnesses in the case, including Rear Admiral Higginson, who commanded the battleship Massachusetts during the war with Spain and served under Admiral Schley from Hampton Roads to Santiago; Commander Giles S. Harber, the executive and senior surviving

officer of the battleship Texas; Lieutenant Victor Blue of first staff of Rear Admiral Schley, and other officers who served on board ships of the flying squadron. Captain Cook, who commanded the armored cruiser Brooklyn, will be in Washington to-morrow. Botsford D. J. O'Connell, who was Chief Quartermaster in charge of several men on the Brooklyn, has arrived from Manila. His testimony will be of highest importance, especially with respect to the signals exchanged at Cienfuegos during the run from that point to Santiago and during the battle of Santiago.

Neither Captain Lemly nor the court is willing to make any statement to-night as to the first witness to be called. Rear Admiral Schley will certainly be a witness. It is the purpose of Captain Lemly to get at all the facts, but documentary evidence will be mainly relied on. He will submit to-morrow reports establishing the correctness of the specifications under which the investigation is being made.

The Texas Incident.

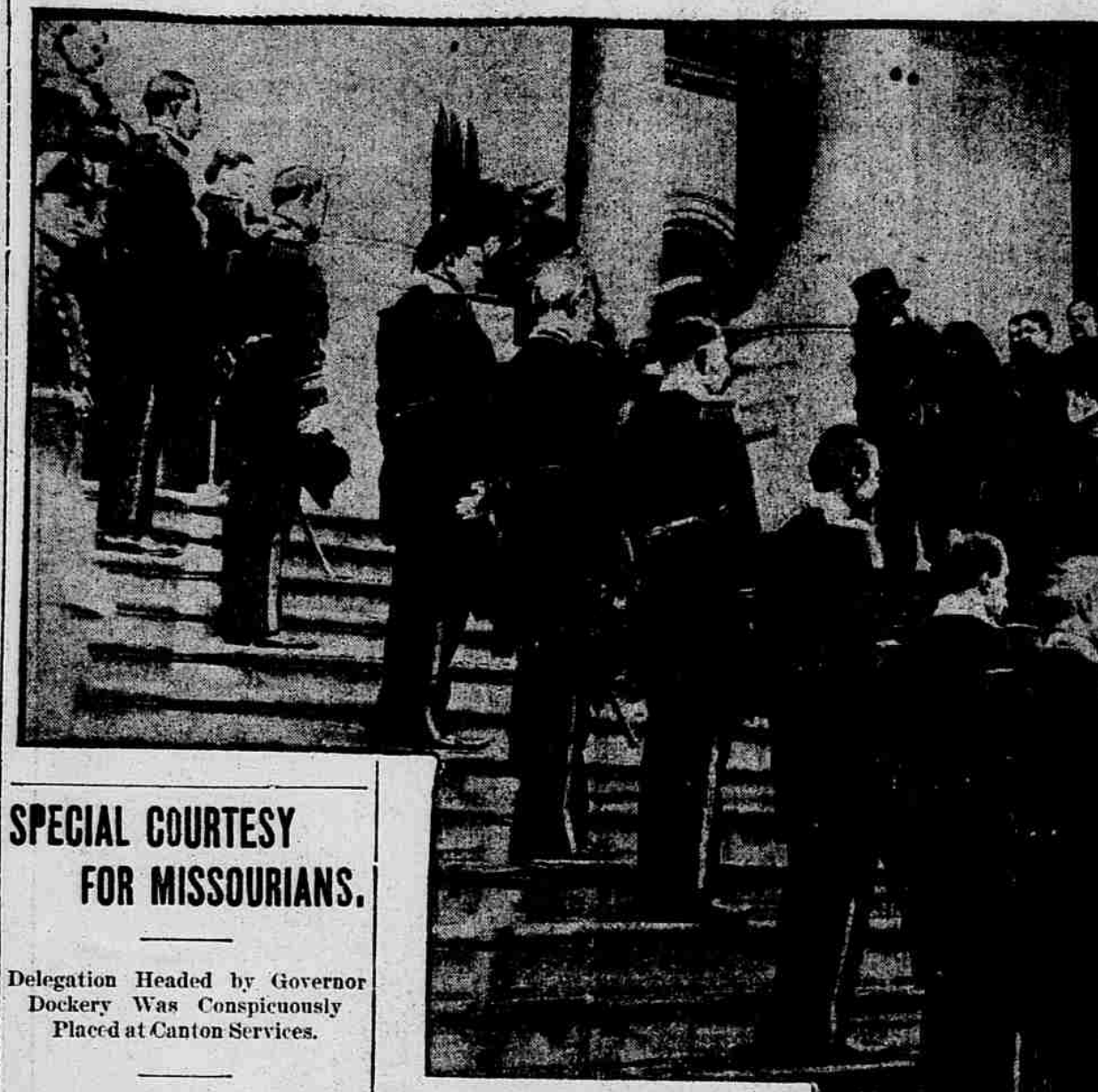
Captain W. E. Chadwick, who commanded the Texas, examined Lieutenant Commander A. D. Hodgson, when public comment was at its height, regarding the colloquy alleged to have occurred between Admiral Schley and Lieutenant Commander Hodgson. Lieutenant Commander Hodgson informed Captain Chadwick that he did not intend to convey in his note of denial sent at the request of Admiral Schley the idea that no such colloquy took place.

"I wrote a denial of the colloquy," Lieutenant Commander Hodgson stated, "not intending to say that no such colloquy occurred, but that it did not occur as printed. In writing this letter I wished to refute the fact of any colloquy existing at a critical stage of the battle."

"As officially repeated by Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, this is the colloquy that really took place:

"I intended Admiral Schley to understand there was danger of running into the Texas."

"All right," he replied. "The Texas must look out for that."

SPECIAL COURTESY  
FOR MISSOURIANS.

Delegation Headed by Governor  
Dockery Was Conspicuously  
Placed at Canton Services.

## WERE SECOND ONLY TO OHIO.

Citizens' Committee Made Special  
Effort to Provide for Comfort  
of Missouri and St. Louis  
Delegations.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Canton, O., Sept. 19.—The representatives from the State of Missouri, the City of St. Louis and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were among the first admitted to the church. They were preceded only by the Governor of Ohio and his staff.

A member of the Citizens' Committee came to the railroad station shortly after noon with carriages and escorted Governor Dockery, Mayor Wells and President Francis and their associates through the military lines. Arriving at the door of the church Governor Dockery with Adjutant General Dameron was placed in front by the officer in charge. After them were Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis and President David R. Francis. Then came Vice President Corwin H. Spencer of the Exposition Company and Vice President C. G. Warner of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Nathan Frank, ex-Congressman John M. Allen of the National Commission; Judge Amos M. Thayer of the United States Circuit Court; L. D. Doster, Colonel W. Fordyce, State Treasurer William W. B. Stevens, and other members of the party.

The line was arranged between files of soldiers. When the door was opened the chief usher called out "The Governor of Ohio" and Governor Nash and his staff poured in. The next call was "The Governor of Missouri," the Mayor of St. Louis, and the World's Fair delegation.

Headed by Governor Dockery the party was escorted to seats in the front of the church immediately across the aisle from those reserved for members of the McKinley family.

Throughout the stay in Canton, the Missouri party has been shown all possible courtesy by the Citizens' Committee. Judge Amos M. Thayer and Major Warner were the recipients of attention from Judge William R. Day.

President Francis and Judge Thayer spent some time last evening at the McKinley cottage. They were received by Secretary George R. Cortelyou and expressed, on behalf of the delegation, the deep feeling of sympathy for Mrs. McKinley.

President Francis and Vice President Spencer left Canton to-night for New York. The rest of the party got away at 8 o'clock for St. Louis.

## THEY DENOUNCE ANARCHY.

Prominent Oklahomans Express  
Their Views on Assassination.

Former Governor C. M. Barnes of Oklahoma and H. H. Hagan, a prominent landowner, financier and Democratic leader of Guthrie, Ok., passed through St. Louis yesterday on their way home from the Pan-American Exposition. They spent the day at the Planters Hotel, where Governor Barnes informed a reporter for The Republic that he was entirely out of politics. He and Mr. Hagan joined in roundly denouncing anarchy. "We attended the funeral services over the body of President McKinley at Buffalo," said Mr. Hagan, "and I have never witnessed anything so impressive. An incident, showing that political feeling was entirely forgotten was furnished by an aged Irish woman. After viewing the lifeless body she wept aloud, crying, 'He was a good man; so good to his wife.' Her grief was so bitter and so infectious that in a moment there were hundreds of men and women weeping audibly."

MR. MCKINLEY'S LAST  
PUBLIC SPEECH AT CANTON.

On the eve of his departure for Washington, to be the second time inaugurated as President, Mr. McKinley, in a public address, said: "Nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting—this evidence of your friendship and sympathy, your good will, and, I am sure, the prayers of all the people with whom I have lived so long and whose confidence and esteem are dearer to me than any other earthly honors. To all of us the future is as a sealed book; but if I can, by official act of administration or utterance, in any degree add to the prosperity and unity of our beloved country, and the advancement and well-being of our splendid citizenship, I will devote the best and most unselfish efforts of my life to that end. With this thought uppermost in my mind, I reluctantly take leave of my friends and neighbors, cherishing in my heart the sweetest memories and thoughts of my old home—my home now, and, I trust, my home hereafter, so long as I live."

LEADING TOPICS  
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:45 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:51.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair weather with rising temperature to-day and Saturday.

For Arkansas—Fair; warmer Friday; Saturday fair; warmer; variable winds.

For Illinois—Showers Friday; warmer in central portion. Saturday fair; variable winds.

For Missouri—Fair Friday; Saturday fair; warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

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1. Funeral Services in Canton.

Schley Court of Inquiry Resumes To-day.

4. St. Louisans Do Honor to President's Memory.

5. Masonic Services at the Odeon.

6. Memorial Services Throughout America and Europe.

7. Europe Pays Respect to Mr. McKinley.

8. Creasceus Will Meet The Abbot.

9. Harvard and Yale Trials To-morrow.

10. News From the East Side.

11. Editorial.

12. Experts Suggested for World's Fair.

13. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

14. Republic "Want" and Real Estate Advertisements.

15. Columbia Repulses Invaders.

16. Vote on Amendments to City Charter.

17. Shot Father-in-Law and Then Himself.

Observance of the President's  
funeral day throughout the country—Pages 6 and 7.

FUNERAL PROCESSION PASSING UP CAPITOL STEPS TUESDAY MORNING.

THOUSANDS PAY THE FINAL HONORS  
IN THE HOME OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

Body of William McKinley, Dead in the Fullness of His Fame, Rest With  
His Children in the City's Cemetery—Most Impressive Public  
Funeral the Nation Has Seen.

MRS. MCKINLEY WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE SERVICES.

Canton, O., Sept. 19.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townpeople, in the presence of the President of the United States, the Cabinet, Justices of the United States Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the Governors of States, and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that is mortal of the third President to fall by an assassin's bullet was committed to the grave.

It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. Canton ceased to be a town and swelled to the proportions of a great city. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the South, and from the East and West, the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, here to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

NATION UNITED IN  
TRIBUTE OF GRIEF.

No greater reverence has ever been shown to any man, living or dead, than was exhibited toward the dead President to-day. As the funeral car passed through the streets men and women sobbed convulsively, and at the cemetery gates, where the crowd was densely packed, and where the people had remained for hours pressing against the iron fence, two women fainted during the exercises at the vault.

It was a wonderful tribute of surpassing love that was rendered to-day in his native place to the memory of William McKinley, and it will be long before greater or more reverent honor is paid to any man.

The final scenes at the First Methodist Church, where the funeral service was held, and at the beautiful Westlawn Cemetery,

where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive.

The services at the church consisted of a brief oration, prayers by the ministers of three denominations, and singing by a quartet. The body was then taken to Westlawn Cemetery, and placed in a receiving vault, pending the time when it will be finally laid to rest beside the dead children who were buried years ago.

The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States, but the entire military strength of the State of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations.

MRS. MCKINLEY REACHED  
LIMIT OF ENDURANCE.

One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral services at the church and cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest.

Since the first shock of the shooting, then of death, and through the ordeal of state ceremonies, she had borne up bravely. But there was a limit to human endurance, and when today came, it found her too weak to pass through the trials of the final ceremonies. Through the open door of her room she heard the prayer of the minister, as the body was borne out of the house. After that Doctor Rix remained close by her side and, although the full force of the calamity had come upon her, it was believed by those about her that there was a providential mercy in her tears, as they gave some relief to the anguish of the heart within.

At 7 o'clock to-night, President Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet started back to Washington.

CASKET WAS NOT  
AGAIN OPENED.

The face of the dead President was seen for the last time when it lay in state yesterday in the Courthouse. The casket was not again opened when it was removed to the McKinley residence, and the members of the family had no opportunity to look again upon the silent features. The casket was sealed before it was borne away from the Courthouse. It had been the hope of many of the old friends of the family here that the face would be exposed while the services in the church were being held this afternoon, but this suggestion could not be agreed to.

When Mrs. McKinley came into the death chamber last night for her last moment's rest beside her dead husband she wished to have a final look at the upturned face. But this was impossible, and the sealed casket, with its flowers and flags, was all that she saw.

WORLD'S CONSERVATORIES  
CONTRIBUTED FLOWERS.

The collection of flowers was probably the most beautiful ever seen in the United States. The conservatories of the country had been denuded to supply them. By the direction of the monarchs of Europe, the South American rulers, the Governors of the British colonies in Australia and Canada, the Emperor of Japan—from the four quarters of the earth, in fact—came the directions to adorn the bier of McKinley with flowers, whose fragrance might be symbolic of the sweetness and purity of the

PRESIDENT'S EMPTY  
CARRIAGE IN LINE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Canton, O., Sept. 19.—No feature of the funeral procession to-day occasioned more comment than the empty carriage that has been known in Canton for years as "the President's carriage." In this, with Mrs. McKinley, he had been in the habit of riding about the city almost daily during his vacation. The carriage had grown so familiar to the people living here that they could easily picture the President and his sweet-faced wife as they had been seen so many times.

ended life. But these tributes from foreign countries were buried beneath the floral tributes of McKinley's countrymen. There were tens and fens of them, and a line of those who sent them would be almost a complete roster of those prominent in the official, commercial and social life of the United States. A feature of the funeral tributes was the large number sent by organizations of various characters—fraternal, commercial and political.

Toward noon the crowds in the vicinity of the McKinley cottage had increased to tens of thousands. North Market street was a living, seething mass of humanity for two squares below the house, and for two squares beyond. Several regiments of soldiers were required to preserve a semblance of order. With guns advanced, the men were posted along the curbs, and within the walks for half a mile in either direction. A platoon of soldiers was thrown across the gate leading up to the door of the McKinley residence, and only those with a written permit from Secretary Cortelyou were permitted to enter the grounds. The vast throng was contented, however, to gaze at the curtained windows, and at rare intervals to see some member of the family or an attendant come to the porch outside.

Within the chamber of death all was silence. No longer were the coming and going of relatives and near friends. The curtains were closely drawn, enshrouding the room in gloom, with no ray of gas to light up the melancholy scene. The guards still stood motionless at their posts, a soldier at the head of the casket and a sailor with a cutlass at the foot. Thus throughout the morning the vast multitude surged without, while the silence within was broken only by the weeping of the stricken widow.

NATION'S PROMINENT  
MEN WERE PRESENT.

The number of prominent public men in the city was augmented as every train arrived, and the city numbered among its mourning guests those who are most prominent in every walk of public life. Among the arrivals this morning were Senator Henderson and a number of his colleagues of the House of Representatives, including those who had served in the House with McKinley; Justice McKenna of the United States Supreme Court, who was a member of the Ways and Means Committee when the McKinley bill was drawn; Senator Payne, present chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; General Grover, ex-Governor of Ohio; Senator Bates of Tennessee; Governor Longino of Mississippi, together with delegations representing States, cities, chambers of commerce and innumerable organizations.

Secretary Root received a dispatch from General Leonard Wood, Governor of Cuba, this morning, stating that he was laid up by washouts in Georgia and had been compelled to abandon all hope of reaching here in time for the funeral.

During the morning General Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., sent the following message to Mrs. McKinley: "Judge Day:

"In behalf of the Grand Army of the United States,

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ALL WIRES HUSHED  
FOR FIVE MINUTES.

Every Telegraph Instrument in the  
Nation Paid Its Tribute  
of Silence.

One feature absolutely unique in history characterized this McKinley obsequies. It was the silencing of the telegraph.

Never before since electricity was first put to use as a means of communication from city to city and from country to country has there taken place, it is said, anything paralleling even in a small way what was done this afternoon on a scale that was gigantic.

Upon orders from the officials of the different telegraph companies or upon the common impulse of the operators where instructions were not received, the entire telegraph system of the United States was suddenly hushed for five minutes at 2:30 p. m., the hour set for lowering the President's body into the grave at Canton. At that moment on all the huge network of wires from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not a "wonder" in the land gave a single tick, and the great ocean cables were powerless as the corpse of the late chief magistrate himself.

More than once, prior to to-day, thousands of miles of railway and vast armies of men, industrial or military, have paused as a tribute to the dead, but the cessation of the telegraph for such a cause, or, indeed, for any reason, is without precedent in the world's history.

It is estimated that fully 100,000 telegraph operators thus simultaneously paid homage to the memory of McKinley. The total number of miles of wire affected was upwards of a million and a quarter. In the Western Union Chicago office, the hundreds of operators all arose at their desks, when the moment came, and, joining their voices, sang, with deep feeling, the President's hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The wires of the Associated Press, the Postal Telegraph Company, and all similar organizations were included in the general stoppage.

Probably the most remarkable method of producing complete silence on the wires, free from any possibility of interruption, was employed by the Postal Telegraph Company. At a given signal, the dynamos were disconnected at once, literally draining the circuits of electricity so that everywhere all the wires were technically and literally "dead."

## MAY END STRIKE TO-MORROW.

Union Men Busy Trying to Adjust  
Painters' Troubles.

Business Agent Richard Deberry of the Amalgamated Woodworkers and Secretary J. P. O'Connor of the Metal Trades Council said last night that they expect to see the strike at the American Car Works, at No. 220 North Broadway, settled to-morrow.

They said that conferences between the Executive Board of the laborers and the employers have been held, and that a compromise settlement probably will be arrived at soon.

The strike started two weeks ago among the painters and finishers. When they did not succeed in gaining their point the strikers called upon the metal workers to go out in sympathy. The leaders of the Metal Trades Council took the matter under advisement, and have been in conference with the employers as a sort of Board of Arbitration. Details of the propositions offered by both sides are withheld.

ROOSEVELT ON WAY  
TO WASHINGTON.

President and Members of His Cabinet  
Returning From Funeral  
—Has Been Trying Week.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—Five trains bearing President Theodore Roosevelt, the members of his Cabinet and other high Government officials, representing every department of the Government, passed through Pittsburg to-night via the Pennsylvania Railroad en route to Washington from Canton, the scene of the obsequies of the late President, William McKinley.

The strain of the past week was pictured upon the faces of all who were connected with the administration of the late executive, as well as those who had been assigned by reason of their station to participate in the last honor due the ruler of this great country.

President Roosevelt, who, with his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles of the navy, occupied the car Edgemore, had retired before his train, which had been the first section, reached Pittsburg at 11:55 o'clock.

Attorney General Knox left the train at Shady Side Station for a short stay at his home, and the car Olympia, bearing the late President's brother Abner, and family, was taken off here to be taken by a later train to Somerset. The balance of the party went through to the capital.

## GOLDMAN AT SERVICES.

Anarchist Turned Her Back Upon  
Those Who Led the Singing.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Emma Goldman attended memorial services held in honor of the memory of President McKinley. It was not of her own volition that she was present at the demonstration of sorrow, and the course that she followed during the services appeared to show lack of sympathy with the spirit of the occasion.

The ceremonies at which Miss Goldman was present were held in the women's ward in the county jail. The Reverend E. A. Larabee of the Church of the Ascension conducted the services, and 30 prisoners participated in them. Many of the prisoners manifested great grief as the services proceeded.

Miss Goldman alone remained unmoved. When the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung by the prisoners, the woman whom Chicagoans claim as his teacher turned her back upon the preacher and the persons who joined in the singing, and seemed intent upon perusing the pages of a book which she carries with her and continually reads.

The local anarchists who are being held on the charge of complicity in the President's assassination were offered an opportunity to participate in the memorial exercises, but all refused.



SCENE ON THE PLAZA IN FRONT OF THE CAPITOL AS THE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS WERE BEING REMOVED FROM THE HEARSE.